Rural Sanitation Coverage in the Country

*137. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the sanitation coverage of the country in terms or rural household latrines;

(b) what are the details of the subsidy-linked Government sanitation programme;

(c) what are the guidelines of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme; and

(d) what is the strategy of Government to increase the sanitation coverage?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI YERRAN NAIDU K.): (a) The sanitation coverage in the country in terms of number of rural household latrines constructed up to 1995-96 is 18,380,206.

(b) The subsidy linked Government Sanitation Programme (GSP) are Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) and Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). In addition, sanitary latrines are also provided under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) as part of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Rural Housing Programme. The details of the extent of subsidy from Central / State Government and contribution from persons below poverty line / panchayats for various components of CRSP and MNP are laid on the Table of the House as Statement-I (*see* below).

(c) The Guidelines are laid on the Table of the House as Statement-II. (*see* below).

(d) The strategies are mentioned in the Statement-III laid on the Table of the House (*see* below).

Statement-I

Rural Sanitation Coverage in the country

Item	Subsidy		Contribution by user / Panchayat
	Central	State	
Construction of Sanitary Latrines and conversion of dry latrines for individual household below poverty line.	40%	40%	20%
Village Complex for women	35%	35%	30%
Drains and other Sanitation facilities as far as possible to be met out of JRY and other funds.	25%	25%	50%
Awareness campaigns, health education, demand creation, etc.	Upto 10% of annual allocation	NIL	NIL
Administrative cost	upto 3% of annual allocation	NIL	NIL

Statement-II

The Salient features of the guidelines for implementation of CRSP aim at generation of felt-need and people's participation by way of health education and awareness campaigns, involvement of voluntary organizations in publicity campaign and execution of the programme, an integrated approach of rural sanitation, establishment of sanitary marts and to develop alternate delivery system, to develop at least one model village covering facilities like sanitary latrines, conversion of dry latrines, garbage pits, soakage pits, drainage, pavement of lanes, sanitary latrines in village institutions, cleanliness in ponds, tanks, clean surroundings around handpumps and other drinking water sources.

Statement-III

The strategies are:—

1. To provide subsidy to the households below poverty line.
2. Setting up of sanitary marts and production centres so as to encourage other households to buy the facilities through such marts/centres.
3. To launch intensive campaign in rural areas and to support such campaigns with infrastructural facilities with the main objective to establish individual sanitary latrines.
4. To establish sanitary complexes exclusively for women, where no sufficient space is available for setting up individual household sanitary latrines and where Panchayats/NGOs will take the responsibility for maintenance of such complexes.
5. To encourage locally suitable, affordable and acceptable range of Technical options/models of latrines.

Kaiga Atomic Power Project

*138. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of work of Kaiga Atomic Power Project has been completed so far; and

(b) by when the project is likely to be completed and what percentage of its power can be utilised by Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Three-fourth of the work of Kaiga Atomic Power Project has been completed as of May 1996.

(b) The Project is expected to be commissioned during 1998-1999. According to the formula presently being adopted for allocation of power from Central sector projects, Karnataka State will be eligible for allocation of about 30% of the power generated by the Kaiga Station.

ग्रामीण रोजगार योजनाएं

*140. श्री रामजीलाल: क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के लोगों के लिए बनाई गई सरकार की विभिन्न रोजगार योजनाओं के माध्यम से गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य वार कितने लोगों को रोजगार प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) क्या प्रत्येक राज्य ने इस संबंध में निर्धारित लक्ष्य को प्राप्त कर लिया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है और इन योजनाओं को प्रभावी रूप से लागू करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री साई० के० नायडू): (क) और (ख) केन्द्र सरकार देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लोगों को रोजगार मुहैया करने के लिए विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित कर रही है। जवाहर